Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph **[0064]** with the following amended paragraph:

[0064] FIG. 12 shows the calculated effect on surface temperature of a single burner traversing adjacent to and parallel with the longitudinal axis of a glass rod during the deposition of glass soot onto the rod. The data show temperature vs. time for the first few forward traverses of the burner flame. The forward traverse rate of the burner was evaluated for three traversing conditions; ~~30~~ 120 seconds/pass, shown by curve **122**, 60 seconds/pass, shown by curve **124**, and ~~120~~ 30 seconds/pass as indicated by curve **126**. The time required for a pass is interpreted as the time between the burner flame passing a given point on the glass rod during one forward traverse to the time the flame passed the same point during the next forward traverse. The figure shows that the calculated peak temperature varies from between about 550°C to 640°C for the 30 second/pass rate, between about 660°C and 780°C for the 60 second/pass rate and between about 890°C and 960°C for the 120 seconds/pass rate. FIG. 13 illustrates the calculated overall temperature envelope as a function of time for the entire deposition process, and shows an increasing overall temperature as a function of time for a decreasing traverse rate (increasing seconds/pass). Shown in FIG. 13 are calculated temperature envelopes for a single deposition burner traversing at ~~30~~ 120 seconds/pass (**128**), 60 seconds/pass (**130**), and ~~120~~ 30 seconds/pass (**132**). FIG. 11 also shows that as deposition progresses, and the glass soot layer becomes thicker, the temperature at the surface of the glass rod decreases because of the formation of the insulating glass soot layer.

Amendment to the Drawings:

The attached sheet of drawings includes changes to Fig. 12 and 13. This sheet, which includes Fig. 12 and 13, replaces original sheet including Fig. 12 and 13.

Attachment: Replacement Sheet
Annotated Sheet Showing Changes